

SECRET
(When Filled In)

SPEED LETTER	REPLY REQUESTED		DATE 24 December 1968
	YES	X	NO
TO : Technical Advisor, IAS		FROM: TSSG/DEP/R&DEI-I	
ATTN:			
SUBJECT: Installation of Prototype Twin-Stage PI Comparator			
REFERENCE: IAS/TA-59/68 Memorandum Dated 27 Nov 68			
<p>The referenced memorandum requested electrical and environmental requirements of the subject device. Attached is the preliminary Installation Engineering Data sheet giving this data. As previously discussed, this data will be correlated with the temperature/humidity vs. time data that is presently being collected for your tentative installation site to determine the accuracy of the comparator.</p>			
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 300px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>			
REPLY			SIGNATURE
DATE			
<p>NGA Review Complete</p>			
SIGNATURE			
RESPONDER'S FILE			

FORM 5-61 1831

SECRET

INSTALLATION ENGINEERING DATADate form completed 18 December 1968

(See Remarks at end of form)

Tentative ☒ Valid until _____Final data ☐

I. INSTRUMENT

A. Name of instrument: Twin-Stage On-Line PI Comparator

B. Manufacturer: _____

C. Contract number: _____

D. Delivery date: Tentative: Mid Oct. Final: _____

II. PHYSICAL FEATURES

A. Sub-assemblies:

1. Number of sub-assemblies: 2 (Chair not included but a deliverable item)
2. Largest sub-assembly: Weight 950 lbs; 48 " H x 48 " W x 34 " D Comparator
3. Heaviest sub-assembly: Weight 950 lbs; 48 " H x 48 " W x 34 " D
4. Other sub-assembly (rack) 350 lbs. 52 " H x 22 " W x 26 " D

B. Assembled instrument:

1. Number of major components: 2
2. Largest component: Weight 950 lbs; 48 " H x 48 " W x 34 " D
3. Heaviest component: Weight 950 lbs; 48 " H x 48 " W x 34 " D
4. Total floor space required after assembly, including maintenance access space. 4 Ft. 6 In. High x 9 Ft. 0 In. Wide x 7 Ft. 0 In. Deep.
5. Total weight of assembled instrument: 1200 lbs.

C. Type of base of mount: Flat ____; 3-point suspension ____; 4-point suspension XD. Does the instrument have built-in mobility? Yes X No ____E. Is the instrument particularly sensitive to vibration? Yes X No ____
Will the instrument generate vibration? Yes ____ No XF. Are any special or unusual tools or fixtures necessary or advisable for the installation of the maintenance of this instrument? Yes ____ No X.
If "Yes," please describe: _____

III. UTILITIES

A. Electrical:

- | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|
| | AC | DC |
| 1. Voltage | <u>115</u> Volts <u>✓</u> <u>10</u> Volts | ____ Volts <u>✓</u> ____ |
| 2. Current | <u>5</u> Amps/phase(single) | ____ Amps |
| 3. Frequency | <u>60</u> cps | |
| 4. Nr. of phases | <u>1</u> Ph | |
| 5. Nr. of wires | <u>2</u> with ground | |
| 6. Power required | <u>575</u> Watts | ____ Watts |
| 7. Power factor | <u>N/A</u> (Leading) (Lagging) | |
| 8. Type of outlet: | Two prong ____; three prong <u>X</u> ; Twist lock ____; Perm. ____ | |
| 9. Type of ground: | Building conduit <u>X</u> ; Direct earth ground ____ | |
| 10. Should the instrument be shielded, either from external electromagnetic signals or to prevent interference with other equipment? | Yes ____ No <u>X</u> | |
- If "Yes," to what extent? _____

B. Air conditioning:

1. Desired environment: Room air temperature of 70 °F / 1.0 °F and relative humidity of 50-% / 5 %. (Over*)
2. Input Air: Is a direct connection necessary? Yes _____ No X ;
Adviseable? Yes _____ No X ; If "Yes," what is the connector type and size? _____ Recommended input air temperature _____ °F / _____ °F.
Relative humidity _____ % / _____ %. If input air must be filtered, what is the maximum particle size in microns? _____ What particle count? _____ / cu. ft.
3. Output Air: Is a direct connection to the return air duct necessary? Yes _____ No X . Adviseable? Yes _____ No X . Connector type and size? _____ . Output air temperature _____ °F / _____ °F. Relative humidity _____ % / _____ %. Output heat _____ BTU/Hr. Flow of _____ CFM. Is output air toxic? Yes _____ No _____ ; Noxious? Yes _____ No _____ .
4. No particle restriction on room air.

C. Plumbing:

1. Is water required? Yes No X; Pressure X PSIG, flow GPM.
2. Type of water required:
Tap °F / °F Deionized °F / °F
Tempered °F / °F Filtered °F / °F
If filtered, give maximum permissible particle size in microns and the maximum permissible count. microns particles/cu. ft.
3. Pipe required:
Galvanized Copper Size
Stainless Steel Plastic Type of connector
4. Floor drain:
Diameter of drain Galvanized drain?
Plastic drain? Glass drain?
5. Are any chemical solutions used in the device? Yes No X. If "Yes," state the nature of the solution(s), permissible temperature range, flow rate in appropriate units and the filtration necessary for each solution .
6. Size of pipes and connectors .

D. Compressed air:

Is compressed air required? Yes _____ No X . Water free? _____ Oil Free? _____
Type and size of connector? _____. Pressure _____ PSIG. Flow in CFM
Maximum _____, minimum _____, average _____.

E. Vacuum:

Is vacuum required? Yes _____ No X. Pressure _____ PSIA or (inches of water) (millimeters of mercury). Displacement in CFM, maximum _____, minimum _____, average _____. Type and Size of connectors _____.

F. Peripheral Devices:

Will the instrument be connected to any peripheral devices such as a computer or data input or data output device? Yes X No _____. If "Yes," give, in detail, the nature of the connection to the peripheral device such as coaxial cable, multiple wire connector, etc. On line to the central computer see specification. Government will furnish male plug which is Amphenol 5 pin

IV. REMARKS

- A. Use additional sheets if more space is required for environmental conditions or utilities not mentioned above.
- B. Submit three typed copies of the completed form to the Technical Representative.
- Approved For Release 2005/05/02 : CIA-RDP78B04770A001200010116-1

*The instrument can be calibrated at a temperature other than 70° ; however, the important factor is that temperature fluctuation about the calibrated temperature and rapid changes cause the worst problems; e.g. frequent cold air from successive door openings. The temperature fluctuation is a time dependent variable. If the fluctuation is less than an hour then the error is solely dependent on the coefficient of the glass and/or the film.

- C. Attach three copies of a dimensioned outline drawing of each major component and of the completed assembly. Include the estimated weight of each major component and of the completed assembly. Indicate, on the outline drawing of the completed assembly, the space required for access to the instrument for maintenance.
- D. If a question does not apply to the instrument, insert "N/A" (Not Applicable) in the appropriate blank space.

Information provided by:

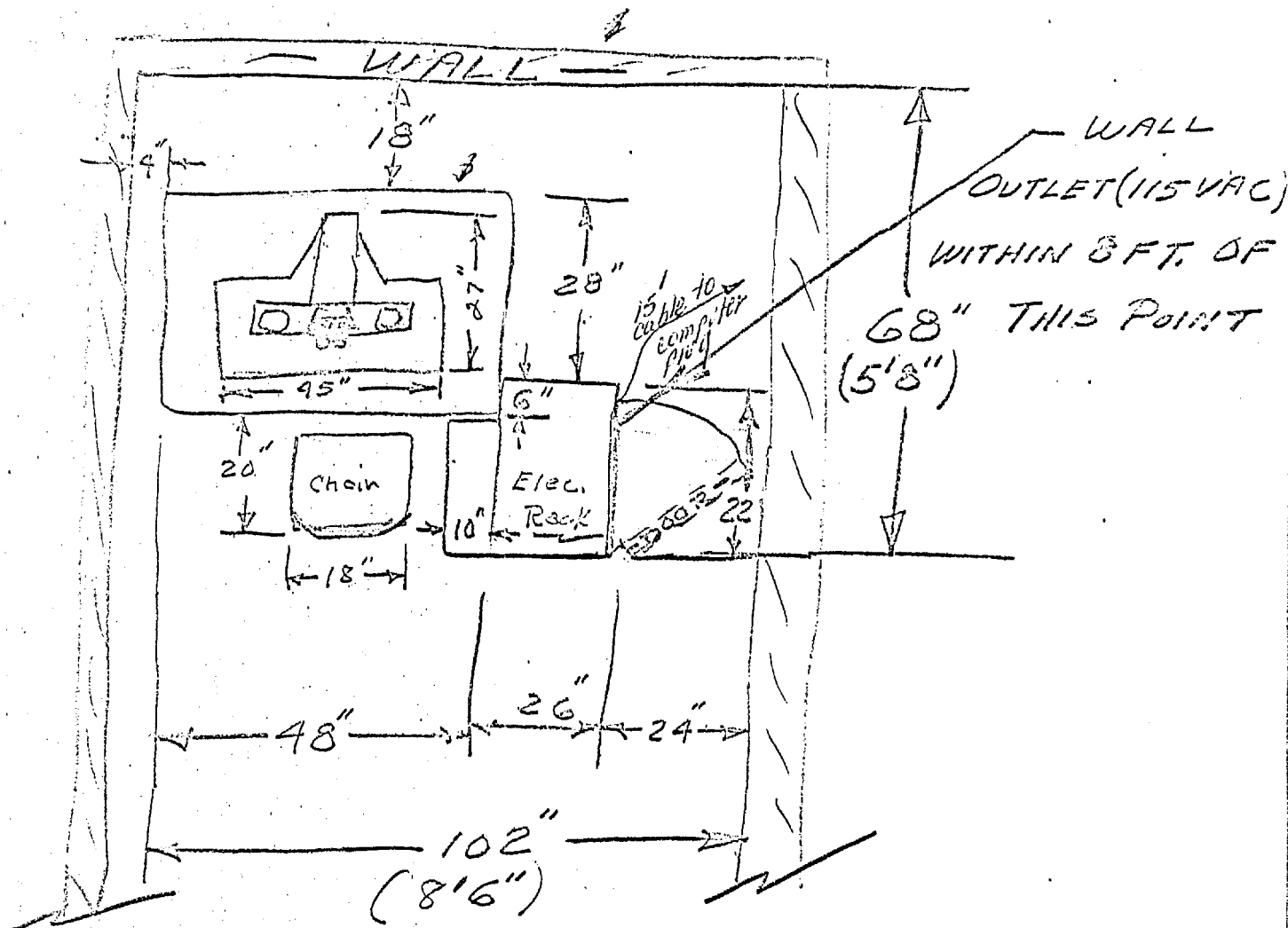
(Signature)

(Position or job title)

DEC 10 1968

Recommended Floor Space

Control #02228



Rack	52 H X 22 W X 26 D (ON WHEELS)	350 [#]
Console	29 H X 48 W X 34 D (ON WHEELS)	450
Comparator	19 H X 45 W X 27 D (ON CONSOLE)	400
TOTAL		1200 [#]

Minimum 7' X 9'

TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CHART

For a perfect scale measured by a perfect screw, there would be no difference at 68°F. The chart shows the comparator dial differences in microns for measurement of scale intervals at temperatures other than 68°F.

Scale Interval (mm)	TEMPERATURE IN DEGREES FAHRENHEIT															
	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
0-50	+ .2	+ .1	+ .1	0	- .1	- .1	- .2	- .3	- .4	- .4	- .5	- .6	- .6	- .7	- .8	- .8
0-100	+ .4	+ .3	+ .1	0	- .1	- .3	- .4	- .6	- .7	- .8	-1.0	-1.1	-1.3	-1.4	-1.5	-1.7
0-150	+ .6	+ .4	+ .2	0	- .2	- .4	- .6	- .8	-1.0	-1.3	-1.5	-1.7	-1.9	-2.1	-2.3	-2.5
0-200	+ .8	+ .6	+ .3	0	- .3	- .6	- .8	-1.1	-1.4	-1.7	-2.0	-2.2	-2.5	-2.8	-3.1	-3.4
0-250	+1.0	+ .7	+ .4	0	- .4	- .7	-1.0	-1.4	-1.8	-2.1	-2.4	-2.8	-3.2	-3.5	-3.8	-4.2
0-300	+1.3	+ .8	+ .4	0	- .4	- .8	-1.3	-1.7	-2.1	-2.5	-2.9	-3.4	-3.8	-4.2	-4.6	-5.0
0-350	+1.5	+1.0	+ .5	0	- .5	-1.0	-1.5	-2.0	-2.4	-2.9	-3.4	-3.9	-4.4	-4.9	-5.4	-5.9
0-400	+1.7	+1.1	+ .6	0	- .6	-1.1	-1.7	-2.2	-2.8	-3.4	-3.9	-4.5	-5.0	-5.6	-6.2	-6.7
0-450	+1.9	+1.3	+ .6	0	- .6	-1.3	-1.9	-2.5	-3.2	-3.8	-4.4	-5.0	-5.7	-6.3	-6.9	-7.6
0-500	+2.1	+1.4	+ .7	0	- .7	-1.4	-2.1	-2.8	-3.5	-4.2	-4.9	-5.6	-6.3	-7.0	-7.7	-8.4

When using the chart above, the actual interval of measurement can vary and still be within guaranteed tolerance. The amount of variance from the temperature correction chart is the tolerance of the scale plus the tolerance of the lead screw as stated below for each.

For best accuracy, the temperature of the comparator environment should change very little or very slowly. Draft that cause the precision scale to be at a different temperature than the precision lead screw can be a source of error.

Accuracy of ☐ Type B Scale over full scale is ± 2.5 microns at 68°F.

Accuracy of Precision Lead Screw at 68°F is $\pm .001$ mm or $\pm .001\%$ of the interval measured from "0", whichever is greater. (Applies to Precision Lead Screws having a 0.5 mm or 1.0 mm lead.)

☐ Precision Lead Screws - Coefficient of Linear Expansion 6.4×10^{-6} /deg. F.

☐ Type B Scale - Coefficient of Linear Expansion 6.4×10^{-6} /deg. F.

The addition of the bars in options 1 and 2 is clearly desirable for enhancing the detectability of the dots. Option 3, therefore, need not be considered unless the presence of the bars is found to interfere with accurate measurement.

There are three possible combinations of options 1 and 2.

Option 1 in one eye - Option 2 in the other:

With this configuration, there is no fusion of the bars and consequently no tendency to attempt to fuse the entire pattern. Total fusion could be a problem if misalignments in reticle positioning are present. Use of two different configurations, however, will introduce problems of binocular rivalry. Fusion of the dots, once located, will suppress this rivalry (Ogle and Wakefield, 1967), but until the dots are perceived the binocularly seen "cross" will tend to be unstable both in configuration and contrast (Kaufman, 1963). This effect will be disturbing and fatiguing but, for this application, it is not expected to create a serious problem.

Option 2 in both eyes:

With the same pattern in each eye, binocular rivalry will be minimized. There will, however, be problems of conflict between the bars and dots unless the reticles are adequately duplicated and aligned. In order to permit fusion of the entire pattern, the individual elements of both patterns must be aligned within the limits shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2: RETICLE PATTERN ALIGNMENT REQUIREMENTS

Direction	Visual Angle Tolerance	Reticle Dimensions
Vertical	17 min ¹	.127 mm
Horizoneal (convergent)	1 deg 44 min ¹	.762 mm
Horizontal (divergent)	34 min ¹	.254 mm
Rotational	n.a.	3 degrees of arc ²

Assumes: far point accommodation
10x eyepiece

Reticle dimensions = $\tan(\text{visual angle}) \times \frac{250 \text{ mm}}{10}$

1 Ref:

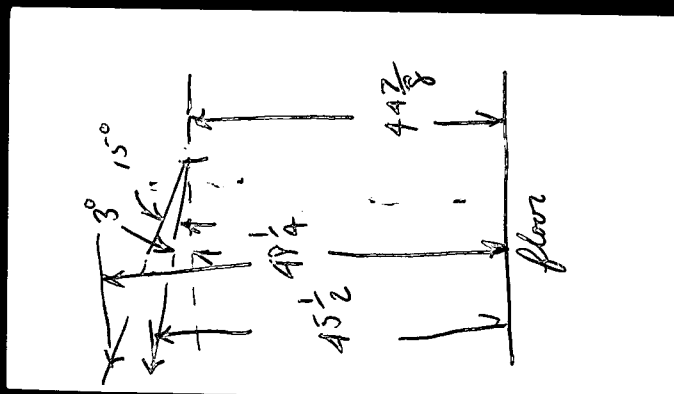
2 Estimate, no data available

25X1

25X1

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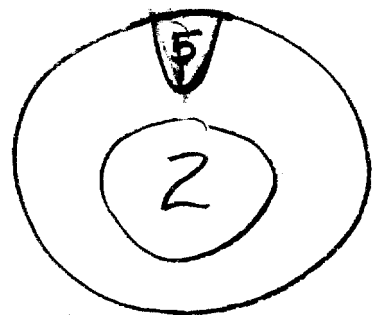
Norm P. Norman
Received Release

	2 ³	2 ⁴	2 ⁵	2 ⁶
1				
2				
3				
4				

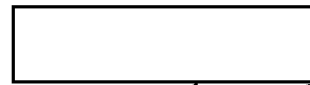
1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

blank @ 6 o'clock

2 ⁴	2 ³	2 ²	2 ¹	2 ⁰
(E)	(I)	(H)	(F)	(A)



Agreed upon
in 7 Nov meeting



[Handwritten signature]

25X1

File
in Drawing section
022 28



✓ 9 OCT Per telephone conversation
of this date

Amphenol male 5 pin connector #126-217

A - send
B - common (gnd)
C - chassis gnd
D - receive
E - common (gnd)

15' cable (shielded)

-10V all times not 0.0V. when machine is "off"